

IMPORTANCE OF POSITION TO WORKING MAN

Mr. Whiting Williams Spoke on "Main-springs of Men"

MOYSE THEATRE

Laborer Does Not Want Job
Merely for Money it
Brings

"Every workingman wants to believe in himself by the kind of service he does. There is no device which can compare with a man's job to make him feel his importance to other people. Indispensability is hugged to the soul of every workingman." This was one of the points stressed by Mr. Whiting Williams in his address given in the Moyse Hall yesterday afternoon. This lecture was given under the auspices of the Department of Sociology. Dr. Dawson acted as chairman.

Mr. Williams' subject was "Main-springs of Men". In this field, Mr. Williams gained his knowledge first hand since he stepped out of the shoes of Vice-President of a big steel corporation, and into those of a common laborer. In this way he acquired an intimate knowledge of the troubles of the working classes, and of the workers themselves. During these years Mr. Williams worked in the United States, in coal mines in Wales and the Ruhr district in England, and Italy in order to study the causes of the great railway strike in America. He became a strike-breaker. While working in the mines of Wales, he witnessed a strike of folded arms, in which the workmen went daily to their jobs, but merely stood there and did nothing.

The speaker stated that there were two main points which he wished his hearers to grasp. These were essential if they ever hoped to understand the problems of the worker. The first of these was the vast importance of his job to the worker. When Mr. Williams left his white-collar job in 1912, he attempted to get work in Pittsburgh. On consulting the papers he found that many positions were vacant, and he thought he would have no difficulty in getting work. Much to his amazement, he found that it was skilled labor which was in demand, while the unskilled workman was obliged to take what he could get. Hundreds of this latter class were walking the streets.

Mr. Williams illustrated his point by citing instances of the despair of men who, having been without work for a long time, learn that they have just missed a job. If men cannot earn their bread, they become discontented with their country. The worry of not having a job is greater than the worry of the monotony of work, or of the fatigue caused by it.

The speaker's second point was closely related to his first. The reason for the misery of joblessness is not due entirely to economic considerations. Those who think that a laborer wants his job only for money are mistaken. Every worker knows his determination his standing among his fellow men by the nature of his job and just as his own status is determined by his job, so is the social standing of his family thus determined. A man's job helps him to realize his importance to the community, and the community's importance to him.

A worker believes in himself as a result of his job. It is impossible to separate his working thoughts from his living thoughts. The greatest reason for unrest is irregular work. Irregular work makes irregular workers, which in turn makes irregular citizens. If workers feel that they are not an essential part of the community in which they are living, they lose their self-respect.

A workman must have satisfaction in terms of his job. Unemployment makes more bitterness against existing conditions than anything else. The great prayer of the working man is for his daily job. The Great War played a part in bringing about modern conditions. Workmen felt that they were helping to win the war. After the war, the scale of values became totally unbalanced. Bricklayers were receiving fabulous sums, while school teachers were trying to live on a starvation wage.

If people feel that their work is not appreciated, they lose their self-respect. There is no difference in employer and employee. In each there is pride in the feeling of indispensability.

Maccabaeans to Meet North End Group Tonight

The annual joint meeting of the Maccabean Circle of McGill University with the Young People's Society of the B'nai Jacob Synagogue, Fairmount Avenue West, takes place this evening at 8:30 o'clock in the hall of the synagogue.

The program will be a joint one. McGill students participating as well as members of the Young People's Society. A symposium on "Some Aspects of Jewish Life in America" will feature the program. There will also be a number of musical items and a discussion.

The evening will take the form of both a literary and social nature and following the program dancing will be indulged in. All Jewish students at McGill have been invited through the Maccabean Circle to be present.

R. V. C. FIRST TEAM BEAT MACDONALD

Close Match Won by Visiting
Team, 31-28

SECONDS LOST

Macdonald Won Fast Contest by Score of
24-19

The second of the series of games played between Macdonald and R.V.C. took place yesterday afternoon at Macdonald. The Mac teams put up a much better fight on their own floor. The R.V.C. first team and the Mac second team were the victors in the two games.

The score of the first game was 31-28 in favor of R.V.C., the play being very fast and close all the way through. R.V.C. took the lead in the first moment or two of play when N. McMartin made a nice long shot. Several quick baskets for R.V.C. followed, and this margin was kept throughout the whole game. After this effort R.V.C. seemed to go to pieces, playing merely a defensive game. J. Snyder was off in the first period, but pitched up admirably in the second half. N. McMartin was shooting excellently for R.V.C. while E. Chodak shot most of the baskets for Mac, being the star player on the floor. M. Probert at defense, and M. Sinclair were working fast and well. The R.V.C. team work was right up to the mark, and their combination plays enabled them to keep the lead. The line up was as follows:

1st Team	
R.V.C.	MAC
Forward	Forward
N. McMartin	M. Lowry
J. Snyder	L. Campbell
Centre	Centre
B. Carter	E. Chodak
K. Runcis	M. Sinclair
Defense	Defense
B. Arcandale	M. Probert
E. Brooks	D. Hall

Mac won the victory in the second team game, the score being 24-19. R.V.C. was unlucky in having several regular players absent. In the first half the play was fairly even and the score was 8 all at the close. A. Morton of R.V.C. and M. Howard of Mac, did the main part of the shooting. D. Ross and B. Fernebaugh played fast game. M. Clark was steady at centre, and M. Howard starred in shooting for Mac.

Miss Harvey and Miss Hathecote were refereeing. After the game, Mac entertained the R.V.C. at supper.

The line up of the second team was as follows:

R.V.C.	
Forward	Forward
B. Graick	D. Boyd
A. Morton	M. Howard
Centre	Centre
B. Fernebaugh	M. Clark
E. McNaughton	K. Taylor
Defense	Defense
E. Carter	O. Dombroph
D. Ross	F. Ball

PLAYERS' CLUB MEETING

A meeting of the Players' Club will take place this afternoon at 5:15 in the Music Room of the Union. The following are requested to attend: Miss Fotherby, Gillson, Benning, Henderson, L. H. Freeman, L. Shelly, N. F. G. Nichols, S. Schacter, J. Henderson, Clarke, G. Broderick and any others who wish to try out for a part in the Players' Club next production.

JUDGES FOR DEBATE ARE ANNOUNCED

Canon Gower-Rees Will Act as Judges
Chairman

IN MOYSE HALL

McGill Team Prepared to
Oppose Maritime Debaters
Tomorrow

Canon Gower-Rees, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. W. C. Nicholson, M.C., D.S.O., and Hon. A. K. Huggeson have been announced as the judges for the debate between McGill and the college team from the Maritimes which will take place in Moyse Hall tomorrow night at 8:15. Colonel Wilfred Hovey will occupy the chair.

Canon Gower-Rees is a comparative newcomer to Montreal. He became rector of St. George's Church this fall and has already become well known in this city. In summarizing it is expected that he will make some comparison between debating in this country and in England, where he has had some experience in this direction. Lt.-Col. Nicholson is known to McGill men as a member of the athletic board of the University; while Hon. A. K. Huggeson has come in contact with a great number of students in connection with his position as speaker of the McGill Mock Parliament, a position which he has filled for several years.

McGill debaters are supporting the affirmative side of the debate which reads: "Resolved that sports are carried to excess in Canadian Universities." Three juniors will compose the local team, which will be led by W. H. Budden, of Commerce '29, and will include Lovell C. Carroll and H. Donald, both of Arts '29. All these men have proved their worth as debaters during their years at college. Budden has represented the University on several occasions while Carroll and Donald have taken a prominent part in the activities of the McGill Debating Union.

The men who will represent the Maritimes will be led by Elbert Paul, of Dalhousie, who has earned quite a reputation for himself at his university and in the lower provinces. The names of the two other members of the team have not been announced.

The subject under discussion is one that has received considerable attention of late. There are supporters of both sides of the question and many opinions have been put forward on the subject. The problem has not become such a live one as it has in the States, but there is reason to believe that it needs investigation. Probably the debaters tomorrow night will bring forward some interesting facts about the question.

During this year a Rocketteller probe is being conducted into conditions in regard to athletics in the various colleges in the United States, and six Canadian colleges, including McGill, (Continued on page three)

QUEEN'S STUDENTS AT MEDICAL SCHOOL

Will Attend Classes and Clinics
During Week

A party of some 40 students in the final year medicine of Queen's University, Kingston, arrived in Montreal yesterday to spend a week here visiting the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University in order that they might attend clinics and classes at the local institution.

The visit was organized by Dr. L. I. Austin, professor of surgery at Queen's, to give the senior students an opportunity of seeing medical work in another and larger centre.

It is expected that the visiting students will join the final year students at McGill in their class today at 9 o'clock, when they will be present at double clinic in the Montreal General Hospital. Later in the day they will visit the maternity pavilion at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and will inspect the Children's Memorial Hospital. On Thursday and Friday, the visitors will be divided into groups and will attend classes with the McGill students.

On Saturday morning they will go to the Royal Victoria Hospital in a body. During their stay here they will be given every opportunity of seeing the work that is being done and of gaining an insight into the hospital facilities and local pedagogical methods.

McGill Library School Status is Approved

The board of education for librarianship of the American Library Association has just accredited the summer course in library science given at McGill University in the same group as belong such institutions as Columbia, Johns Hopkins and the University of Utah and Wisconsin, all of which gave a six weeks' course for library assistants.

The Board of Education expects to visit McGill during the month of February to inspect the newly-established seasonal library school with a view to accrediting it as a one-year library course. The crediting by this board represents the highest professional seal of approval and requires high standards not only in entrance requirements but in equipment and teaching.

NEW MISSIONARY GROUP PLANNED

First Meeting Will be Held
Tomorrow Evening

As the direct result of real interest shown in the matter of the Christian missionary enterprise with the associated economic, social, political, national, and international problems, a meeting will be held tomorrow evening. The object of the meeting is the formation of a group, club or society for discussion of this subject.

It is not the purpose of the sponsors to bring into being another group or club which will shortly die a natural death through apathy, nor is it to be a group dependent on forced interest and advertising through the medium of the Daily. The interest already shown has been sufficient guarantee to those who have arranged the meeting that the group will fill a real need on the campus. There are at present clubs which deal with economic questions, social problems, labor troubles and historical data of countries in general. It is felt that the question of the correlation of such matters with their further relation to the Christian missionary enterprise could best be answered by the existence of such a group as proposed.

Christian missionaries have justly or unjustly been criticized as the cause of the present unrest and antipathy toward western nations in such countries as China and India. Christianity and its relation to the moral and social life of eastern countries, with its implications at home—questions such as these are proposed for discussion.

The meeting will be held tomorrow Hall, Supper will be served prior to the meeting. Plans for the future night at seven o'clock in Strathcona collective activity of the many interested are to be discussed.

COLLEGE ASSAULT

BOXING

Friday, February 3rd.

1-118 lb.-L. Bernstein vs. Sampson.
2-118 lb.-Schiffert (112) vs. C. Brain.
3-126 lb.-B. Musselman vs. L. Horn.
4-126 lb.-Heuser vs. W. R. Eak.
5-135 lb.-H. Cohen vs. G. Cape.
6-147 lb.-L. Trudel vs. G. Gillard.
7-160 lb.-O'Meara vs. Doren.

Saturday, February 4th.

1-Winner No. 1 vs. winner No. 2.
2-126 lb.-Winner No. 3 vs. winner No. 4.
3-155 lb.-Winner No. 5 vs. L. Stein.
4-147 lb.-Winner No. 6 vs. M. Poirer.
5-160 lb.-Winner No. 7 vs. Supple.
6-175 lb.-H. Boyce vs. B. Dufosse.
7-Heavy-Fred Taylor vs. Don Keiser.

MED. '32 HOCKEY

The follow g please be out today, Feb. 1st at five o'clock: Blundell, Cluckerton, Ironstone, MacLeod, Berlinguet, Stevenson, Rowan-Leggs, Brownriggs, Nelson and Violette.

They will return to Queen's at the beginning of next week.

LAST DAYS FOR EXCHANGE TICKETS

Those intending to see "Iolanthe" should note that today and Thursday are the last days to buy Student Exchange Tickets from the class representatives. On Friday those holding Exchange Ticket will be able to exchange them for theatre tickets at C. W. Lindsay's Ltd., 512 St. Catherine Street West.

WITHOUT LAW CHAOS WOULD RULE WORLD

W. Patterson K. C. Tells of Law's Value
in Life

MUSICAL PROGRAM

Rex Battle Plays at Meeting
of "League for Justice to
Animals"

"That law is of infinite value as a safeguard of life" was the theme of an address given last night by William Patterson K.C. It was part of a programme of address and recital presented at the Central Y.M.C.A. under the auspices of "The League for Justice to Animals. The subject chosen by Mr. Patterson was "Law Lawyers and the People they Meet". The musical side of the programme was featured by three musical numbers by Rex Battle. Other musical selections were given by C. A. Hutchins, W. W. O'Hara and the Y.M.C.A. orchestra. The chairman for the evening was E. J. L'Esperance.

The text of Mr. Patterson's address was as follows: Law in its widest sense is a rule of general action animate as well as inanimate rational as well as irrational. Order can not exist in a community unless there is some sort of law, without law there is nothing but chaos and anarchy. Law as known by lawyers is a body of rules enforceable by the state and may be divided into three separate divisions, public, international and private law. Again private law is divided into constitutional, administrative and criminal. Criminal law states that every man who is a member of a community is entitled to the protection of his rights by the state. Mr. Patterson then went on to discuss at length the civil law of the province of Quebec, explaining the method of procedure in the Superior Court, Circuit Court, Criminal Court and King's Bench.

Mr. Patterson then discussed various personages in history who were instrumental in forming the laws of our country. Lantern slides were shown of such famous men as Lord Chatham, Edmund Burke, Charles Fox, William Pitt the younger and many others of equal note. After giving a short sketch of the work of the above, he commented on many of the present men in judicial circles and accompanied it with illustrations. Mr. Patterson concluded his address by citing some of his personal experiences of a humorous nature as a lawyer.

Mr. Battle thrilled his large audience by the wonderful playing of three piano selections namely, Scherzo flat minor by Chopin, Humoresque by Rachmaninoff and Chant d'Amour by Storowski. A delightful musical sketch was given by C. A. Hutchins. The programme was opened by a group of selections by the Y.M.C.A. orchestra.

NEWFOUND'NDERS SLID ON MOUNTAIN

Toboggan Party Held by
Members of Club

The delegation from Britain's ancient and most loyal dominion, not colony, attending McGill, in company with their lady friends enjoyed the thrill of the Park slide last night on the snowy slopes of Mount Royal. The costumes were scarcely uniform. They did not, however, give the impression that the wearers had just arrived from some sunny clime. Given reindeer, some would resemble Laplanders, or given a team of huskies others would look like true blue Eskimos racing over the white wastes of Labrador. Newfoundland's newly acquired domain. A few comical, kyaks and polar bears buckstage and the basso profundo singing: "Oh, my little Igloo-oo-oo, how my heart beats for yew-oo-oo" and the scene would be complete.

After a few hours on the slide the party repaired to the Mandorin, where refreshments were consumed and the Okak national dance performed until the Igloo began to melt.

At future meetings it is hoped to have some prominent Newfoundlanders address the Club. The annual dinner will take place early in March. George G'Hard, the social chairman was in charge of the festivities.

Sum is Given For Research in Medicine

Announcement of a yearly gift of \$1200 to the Faculty of Medicine for the next three years for research in obstetrics and gynaecology was made this morning by Professor J. C. Simpson, associate professor of histology and embryology and secretary of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University.

The gift has been made by Mrs. J. R. Fraser and was accepted at a recent meeting of the Medical Faculty. It will be devoted, as indicated by the donor, to the enlargement of the research in the Departments of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the Faculty of Medicine.

The faculty acknowledged also a gift of \$100 from Dr. A. D. Blackadar to the Department of Pharmacology at McGill, which will be applied to the purchase of special periodicals and material for research in the department.

VARSITY PRESIDENT AT ARTS BANQUET

Sir Robert Falconer Will
Speak at Annual Event

SUBJECT ANNOUNCED

"Canadian Universities, Their
Origin and Workings,"
Topic of Address

"Canadian Universities, Their Origin and Workings" is the subject upon which Sir Robert Falconer, M.A., D.Litt., D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., K.C., M.G., President of the University of Toronto, will make the principal address at the annual banquet of the Arts Undergraduate Society, which will be held in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Wednesday evening, February 15th.

In his address the speaker will take up the various reasons for the founding of the principal universities of Canada. In this connection he will discuss the extent of Scottish and English traditions in Canadian University education. Another point upon which Sir Robert will touch is the extent of the influence of American systems of university training on similar Canadian institutions of learning.

Sir Robert Falconer was educated at Queen's Royal School, Trinidad, the University of Edinburgh, Leipzig, Berlin and Marburg, and thus has been in close touch with systems of university education in a great number of countries. He has been president of the University of Toronto since 1907, and in the same year that the university celebrated its centennial, Sir Robert celebrated his twentieth year as president of this institution. He has written a number of books which are connected with educational subjects, and so in every way he is a man admirably qualified to deal with the subject which he has chosen.

The committee in charge of arrangements for the dinner under the chairmanship of H. G. Lafleur, have completed their plans. Invitations have been sent out and various other details arranged, and the tickets will go on sale toward the end of the week. Jim D'Rock is in charge of the sale of tickets and men will be appointed by him in each class to look after this important item. Further announcements in regard to plans and tickets will be published from time to time in these columns.

MACCABAEAN CIRCLE

The annual joint meeting with the Young People's Society of the B'nai Jacob Synagogue, Fairmount Avenue West takes place this evening. All Jewish students at McGill are invited. Program: Symposium—"Some Aspects of Jewish Life in America" Dancing and social hour following the discussion.

What's On

TODAY

5:00—Sci. I vs. Med. I Hockey.
6:00—Arts I vs. Comm. I Hockey.
6:30—Rowing Club Banquet.
8:00—Operatic and Choral Society.
8:00—Chess Club.

COMING

Feb. 2nd
Sci. Undergrad Picture.
Philosophical Club.
Social Workers Picture.
Societe Francaise Meeting.
Maritime Debate.
Feb. 3rd
Mechanical Club.
Feb. 5th
League of Nations Club.

EARLY GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IS DISCUSSED

Professor McCullagh Lectures at Meeting
of Cercle Francais

LANTERN SLIDES

Showed Many Views Illustrating
Marvels of Sculpture
and Architecture

"The Cathedral is the Bible of the poor man" was the keynote of the lecture on "Cathedrals of France" given last night at the Cercle Francais, by Professor P. P. McCullagh, of the Department of Classics. Professor McCullagh once made a bicycle tour through France and has made a close study of the magnificent Cathedrals throughout the country. His lecture was well illustrated by lantern slides. Some of these showed general views of the buildings, while others were close-ups showing details of the sculpture which remains, after withstanding the slow seige of centuries, as an undying monument of Christianity.

The greater part of the lecture was taken up by the study of the exterior of the great Notre Dame, in Paris, how some three hundred of these, while on the face of the Cathedral of Chartres there are 10,000 figures of varying religious significance.

After showing a few general views of several of the great Cathedrals such as Notre Dame, Rheims, Beauvais, Rouen, Strasbourg and Chartres, the lecturer divided his study of the sculpture under four heads: Nature, science, morality and history.

Dealing with the first of these, he showed many views of the animals which were always depicted on the face of the Cathedrals, and expressed the important part animals played in the religious beliefs of people in the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries. Turning next to the architecture, again with lantern illustrations.

Illustrating the portrayal of Humanity, Professor McCullagh showed many views depicting the virtues and vices, sculptured in groups of about 100 statues. These are all of a very naive character, and depict very well the medieval mind in the virtues and vices as material beings. A group of slides which seemed to take the particular fancy of the audience was a series of views taken from the balcony of Notre Dame Cathedral, showing at close range the grotesque figures which surround the towers.

It is, however, the portrayal of historical events which is the most striking. At the time the Cathedrals were being built, Church history was by far the most important, and accordingly it has been sculptured with great magnificence. Scenes from the life of Christ are predominant, though probably the most elaborate set of statues in 1341 of the Cathedral of Chartres the creation of the world as

(Continued on page three.)

ACCUSED SHOULD BE GIVEN CHANCE

Millen and Manley Defend
Guilty in Law Debate

The popular ethical point as to whether a lawyer should or should not defend a man whom he knows to be guilty was debated yesterday morning by the debating society of Law '30 recently formed by P. S. Foran.

The affirmative supported by Miller and Manley, the popular rugby men was awarded the decision over Glasco and Cairn.

Those for the affirmative contended that if justice was to be truly meted out the accused should have all the advantages which the law is able to give. In many cases they held that there are mitigating circumstances which should alleviate the punishment and a lawyer's duty in such cases is to see that his unfortunate client does not receive a greater penalty than is his due.

The opposition's argument was that counsel would defeat the ends of justice by denying the guilt of the accused, but this Miller contended was not what he meant by defending the man that he knows is guilty.

Professor P. E. Corbett acted as judge and a goodly number of potential lawyers gave vent to bursts of applause at appropriate moments or at the pre-arranged signals of the speaker.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

J. Ross Paterson

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1928.

MOB SPIRIT

CIVILISATION of today has reached such an advanced stage that it can hardly be compared with that of any other age. New inventions and discoveries have changed the whole trend of ordinary life, widely affecting social conditions, and at the same time effecting in a way a social revolution. New problems are always arising which have never required consideration before and which must be handled by men of initiative and ability.

One tendency which appears characteristic of this new state of affairs seems to be the stress which is being laid, partly by accident, partly by circumstance, on the consideration of the mass of people rather than the individual. Everything is made in large quantities for a large number of people; entertainments and amusements are arranged to appeal to as many as possible; consideration of the feelings and wishes of the general mass is regarded as essential, and the world seems in danger of being stampeded by mob spirit.

This tendency is one which is natural, but one which is none-the-less to be feared. The tremendous increase in population and its greater concentration in certain centres is partly responsible; while the increasing lack of privacy and quiet, and the effect of newspapers, movies and the like, which act upon vast numbers simultaneously are other important factors which act in the same direction.

One characteristic of every mob is that a leader or leaders are necessary to keep it in any kind of order. Everyone knows how mob spirit operates. In a panic at a fire, for instance, everything is forgotten and the mob thinks only of the present, and a wild and disorganised dash to escape from danger is the result. Mob spirit prevails unless there are some who can transcend the present in their own thought, exercise an influence on the mob and keep them sane.

And this seems to be one of the really great dangers in the world today—the threat of mob spirit. If the general tendencies which are becoming a part of human life in this age cannot be changed, then it is necessary to develop leaders, men who can stand aside and think for themselves and can regulate and control matters. The more men who can be developed who can stand apart from the mob and have a mind of their own, the less danger there will be.

In developing such men the universities must of necessity play an important part. In the last hundred years the loss in the power of thought has been tremendous. At the present day a man has more schooling, reads more printed words, has far more advantages and luxuries than a man a century ago, but he has no need for concentrated thought and in most cases easily dispenses with it. He may have quicker wits than his predecessor, but he has less of them.

With so many positions being reduced to routine work in which man becomes little more than a machine, the need for individual thought is becoming more marked. The University is perhaps the best place to develop thinking men who can be sent out into the world as a small working force against the powers of circumstance which must be combated.

But the university, too, must be careful lest it be predated by this same factor, which we have called mob spirit. In some of the large universities in the United States this seems to be creeping in. Professors deliver the same lecture four or five times during the day to large numbers of students who come in class after class. They then go off to other classes and the same process is repeated. The student must attend a certain number of lectures a week, and in this way he receives a standardized form of knowledge.

Again the fear of suppression of individual thought arises. The university is above all a place where thought of all kinds should be fostered and encouraged. University graduates can then exercise a great influence, and both by thought and action work against the growing power of mob spirit.

THE SCHOOL OF HARD KNOCKS

MR. Whiting Williams reiterated time-worn advice, when he told his interviewer that an education in the "school of hard knocks" is necessary even to the career of a college student.

But when Mr. Whiting Williams says so, the advice takes on a new and refreshing tone, for Mr. Williams not only gives this advice, but lives it. He graduated from college with a Master's degree. He went a great deal further in formal study than most college students when he travelled to Berlin for post-graduate study. When he entered business he may or may not have withstood hard knocks; he arrived in due time at a very high position—and then abandoned it for an education that equalled his college courses, good as they were.

That education consisted in working as a laborer. Very few capitalists would be willing to soil their hands thus, unless their own financial interests would be directly bettered thus. As a consequence we have a large class of capitalists who talk knowingly about "labor" which is a subject they know very little about. Of course, the boot is on the other foot as well. The laborer in the pits never tries his hand at the vice-president's job, although he talks just as knowingly about the "damnable autocracy of capitalism."

Mr. Williams calls his training as a laborer, a course in the university of experience, and we are glad to see he notices that many university students gather experience during vacation time. Many railway tracks have been laid, much mineral has been forced from the ground, many trunks have been carried up hotel stairs, (and tips taken) by college students.

Nevertheless, there are a great many bachelors of arts and commerce who have kept their hands unspotted from the world, and who fall onto soft ground at first if their parents are influential, or on rough ground if they have to fend for themselves. But we have a suspicion that all sooner or later will have to take a course in the university of hard knocks, and—the sooner the better.

People like Mr. Williams not only get on exceedingly well in the world, but also contribute more than any number of politicians and grumblers, to the amelioration of trouble in commercial life.

HAIG OF BEMERSYDE

(Contributed)

The death of Earl Haig is a blow that will be felt throughout the Empire. His services during the War are known to all; since then he has labored to help those suffering from the effects of the four-year struggle. He gave his whole energy to the task of defending civilization against the German onslaught. Field-Marshal Earl Haig is as much a war casualty as any of those who rest in Flanders, and he leaves behind a noble example to those who follow.

His record as leader of the British Army is singularly free from stain. His constant aim since has always been the unity of the British nations and the repair of the war's ravages. His is one of the few figures whom the trial of that dark period left unblemished.

"Him shall no sunshine from the field of azure,
No drumbeat from the wall,
No morning gun from the dark fort's embrasure
Awaken with its call."

The Book-shelf

AMERICAN HISTORY IN UNADULTERATED FORM

Hendrik Van Loon Claims Wasteful Warfare of Middle Ages no Worse Than the Selfish Conflicts of Modern Captains of Industry.

AMERICA. By Hendrik Willem Van Loon. New York, Boni and Liveright, 470 pp. \$5.
(Review by J. G. Nelles)

WHEN H. G. Wells in 1920 published his "Outline of History" he took a subject from the vaults of academic obscurity and made it a national pastime. And thereby the common people were immeasurably enriched.

From that date an ever increasing number of people have gained in wisdom and usefulness through the constant stream of books that have poured out popularising every great branch of knowledge. And in this dissemination of fact and enlightened opinion lies the essence of world peace. "Human History" said Wells, "is becoming more and more a race between education and catastrophe."

Among the foremost in this crusade to raise the so-called proletariat from the slough of ignorant indifference is Hendrik Willem Van Loon. Both in "The Story of Mankind" and in his latest book *America* he goes several steps farther than H. G. Wells in the writing of popular history. His style is conversational and he fires off his broadsides of historical fact and deduction as if he had just met you on the street corner and the latest piece of news was Columbus' discovery of America or the separation of the American colonies from England. One suddenly finds himself listening, or rather reading, with the curious feeling that a series of hitherto very dry facts seem to possess an unusual vitality and interest.

The feeling grows that the school history books must have been all out of tune. Surely they never described the dusty Lord North of George III as belonging "to a family that gave England a great number of distinguished politicians and Epsom salts." And yet this and one or two further sentences are sufficient to convey a more lasting impression of the real Lord North than a thousand platitudinous utterances. Here in one sentence we have the whole cause and effect of the American War of Independence: "He (Lord North) was the most amiable statesman who ever gambled for the fate of an empire and lost." And to complete the picture and our understanding of the stubborn indifference that lost the colonies this is added: "And when he was bawled out by the members of His Majesty's most loyal opposition, he pulled his wig over his eyes and quietly went to sleep."

No Reverence for Past

It is because Van Loon has absolutely no reverence for the past in spite of its hoary age that he is able to write unadulterated history. But in discussing dead heroes in the tone usually reserved for contemporaries he is not flippant to the point of sacrificing accuracy for a so-called "wise-crack." Van Loon has no illusions about the glittering pageantry that blinds the casual student of history. He marks it for the froth that it is and quickly clears it aside revealing the deep undercurrents that pulsate backwards and forwards through the stream of human affairs like the shuttle on a loom. The reader unconsciously gains that "vision of history," seeing himself and many of the apparently outstanding events of his time as only incidental ripples on the surface of the stream.

George Washington has been too often held up as a paragon of virtue, but, disconcerting as it may be to idol-worshippers, Van Loon inadvertently discovers him to be a human being. He was a man who knew his business, who could be generous and considerate to those who stuck to their post. But let any man shirk his duty and, low and behold! virtuous George "—would bawl him out right then and there and once going he could curse like the marines." In other words when the honest citizen thinks of George Washington he should remember that George was conducting a war not a "pink tea."

"It must be generally admitted that no history of America would be complete without due space being accorded such eminent members of the community as highjackers and bootleggers. They form an integral part of the story. 'The highjacker,' says Van Loon, 'goes his way and worries not, unless the bootlegger has the drop on him, and then he never has to worry about anything else as long as he lives, which is usually about thirty seconds.'"

Bootlegger and Highjacker

But the highjacker is no new species. On the contrary we are told that "—if I state that many of the great heroes of our national history (and American national history means the national history of two-score countries) were highjackers, I am not revealing a new and startling secret." If you don't believe this witness the following inimitable posthumous bio-

graphy of a typical "great man", which, incidentally, hits the heroic nail on the head with the most accurate "sock" I've heard in some time: "The buccaneer's cook who was hanging in the year 1600 has become the 'intrepid privateer' of the year 1700, has been promoted to the status of 'that brave sea-dog' of the campaign of 1812 and gets a monument in the year 1900 as one of the founders of a glorious colonial empire."

As Hendrik Van Loon sees it, the United States is far from being a white dove in comparison to the rank intrigues of Europe's age-old monarchies. It is merely that "the past is always picturesque." And one is inclined to cry "Hear! Hear!" on reading that "—the great inter-dynastic struggle of two hundred years ago was every whit as stupid and wasteful as the conflict between the groups of financial interests who are now fighting for the possession of our water-power and our rubber." "The only difference," we are told, is that "The campaigns of the eighteenth century were conducted from the saddle of a horse, (while) those of today are conducted from the seventeenth floor of a skyscraper."

Laundered History

In the passages quoted above one may gain a fair idea of the complete impartiality of the author of *America*. It is certainly the most readable history one could lay hands on. In dealing with the more wilfully blind efforts of famous figures and nations to solve their problems, its atmosphere of sustained sarcasm is a treat to experience. For there are many events in human history over which the broad-minded historian may grow legitimately contemptuous. If there is any lesson that history teaches it is that high office, illustrious ancestry, titles and gold braid are more often the index of an individual's inferiority than a mark of actual distinction. So Mr. Van Loon has written a story that exhibits no particular originality in the accumulation of facts but presents them in a somewhat laundered form from which the dusty bunk of unmerited reverence of the past for its own sake has been thoroughly washed out.

The outlook of America is at the present time has been nowhere better put than in the following significant paragraph:

"We have been so busy burning incense before the high altar of material prosperity, we have been so blinded by the dangling promises of that shabby deity, Success, that we have had no time to think of ourselves as a people with the obligations of a civilized national existence."

Diverting Story Seeks Proof of God's Existence

"SAMPLES", an anthology of modern fiction. Boni and Liveright, New York. 406 pages. \$2.50.
(Review by J. S. Smit)

THE short story is undoubtedly "the" thing nowadays, and the insatiable and varying demands of the public have led to a veritable flood of tales of every degree of length and merit, wherein one must flounder through much second class stuff to reach the comparatively few that are worth while. It is a real pleasure, therefore, to pick up an anthology such as "Samples", where stories really worth reading have been salvaged from the great uncharted seas of current literature, and attractively served up for consumption.

As one reads through the stories, it is evident that the editors of the book, Lillie Ryttenberg and Beatrice Lang, have a very clear idea of what a short story should be, as opposed to what short stories so often are. Instead of attempts at miniature novels, complete with plot, hero and heroine, villain and happy ending, we find here clear-cut little etchings of life and character, sometimes drawn with bold and obvious strokes as in George Ade's "Tall Story" or more subtly, as in "Let's Go to Hinky Dink's", an exquisite cameo by Louis Bromfield of a modern hectic romance standing out in relief against a background of an older, graceful love story.

No writer has more than one story represented in the collection. This ensures the most complete variety, and one can turn the pages with the delightful uncertainty as to what the next story is going to be like. To our mind this is a far more pleasurable way of reading than to wade through the collected stories of a single author, where one finds the same thread of style, and possibly of ideas, running through them all.

Thus John Galsworthy's reflective story of the "back of the war" type, "Told by the Schoolmaster", is found

FINE SERIES OF SHORT STORIES

Readers of all Tastes Should Find Satisfaction in Anthology of Best Contemporary Writers

THIS BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY. By Thornton Wilder. New York, 235 pp. 2.50.
(Review by John F. Embree)

"THE Bridge of San Luis Rey" is a study of five separate characters who lost their lives when the bridge of San Luis Rey broke and precipitated them to their death at the bottom of the gorge several hundred feet below. This bridge was on the highroad between Lima and Cuzco, in Peru. It was but a ladder of osier with handrails of dried vine, but so long had it remained intact—a century—and so sacred was it—it had been protected by St. Louis of France—that it seemed destined to last forever.

The accident of the bridge created profound consternation on the minds of the Peruvians and more particularly the Limeans. "Servant girls returned bracelets which they had stolen from their mistresses, and usurers harangued their wives angrily, in defense of usury. Yet it was rather strange that this event should have so impressed the Limeans, for in that country those catastrophes which lawyers shockingly call 'acts of God' were more than usually frequent."

"Every one was deeply impressed, but only one person did anything about it, and that was Brother Juniper." Brother Juniper, indeed, had often been interested in such catastrophes with a view to discovering the plan in them. He tried to find out why certain persons rather than others should die, and why virtuous as well as sinful people should succumb to a plague; he made up statistics to see how often prayers for rain were answered, and how often not. Brother Juniper was by no means a cynic or a doubter, but he believed that there were too many people who were, and that it was high time to prove to these in a concrete and exact manner the existence of God.

Seeks Revelation

This accident seemed to him just the thing to work on—to delve into the lives of those who fell with the bridge and, if possible, find out why they were chosen. He went about "for six years, knocking at all the doors in Lima, asking thousands of questions, filling scores of notebooks, in his effort at establishing the fact that each of the five lost lives was a perfect whole. Everyone knew that he was working on some sort of memorial of the accident and everyone was very helpful and misleading."

"Yet for all his diligence, Brother Juniper never knew the central passion of Dona Maria's life; nor of Uncle Pio's, nor even of Esteban's. And I, who claim to know so much more, isn't it possible that even I have missed the very spring within the spring?"

From here the author proceeds to tell of the five souls that departed with the fall of the bridge; of the pitifully woeful life of the Marquesa de Montemayor (Dona Maria) and her unfortunate Pepita; of the silent and awesome character of Esteban and the deep mutual love he and his twin brother had for one another; of Uncle Pio, a strange admixture of shy, shyster, adventurer and dramatic tutor; and of the little son of The Perichole, Camilla Perichole, a talented and emotional actress, is involved in the lives of all of the bridge's victims.

Genuine Love Stands Out

In each tale is embodied a different type of love, and in each there is a gentle irony. No one of the five loves is merely a passion. Of such love we are told, "Many who have spent a lifetime in it can tell us less of love than the child that lost a dog yesterday." The irony is rather like some bittersweet of Oscar Wilde than what is found so often in the blatant books termed ironic today. The author has not dug into the garbage cans to make these biographies, but rather he has visited some high class confectioners, obtaining there not merely sweets, but also ginger and funny little barley toys.

The story of these five lives, their interrelation with each other and The Perichole, and their death on the bridge of San Luis Rey constitute the body of the book. The first and last chapters "Perhaps an Accident" and "Perhaps an Intention" are delicate draperies fitting for such a body.

"The Bridge of San Luis Rey" is one of those rare bits of literature which will, even as the blurb on its jacket claims, "attract the most sophisticated reader."

side by side with Sam Hellman's breezy American slang story "Rerouting Rufe". Poles apart in style, they are equally enjoyable. The amusing picture presented in George Ade's inimitable style of a hustling American (Continued on page three.)

TURRET MILD VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

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Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"



"America"

By Hendrik William Van Loon

"Samples"

(Anthology of Modern Fiction)

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ARTS 2 DEFEATED BY COMMERCIALS

Second Year Business Men in
Basketball Upset

ANOTHER DEFAULT

Med. Get Severe Drumming
at Hands of Arts
Freshmen

Commerce 2 sprang the surprise of the evening when they defeated the hitherto undefeated Arts sophomore team, by the close score of 15-14. This brings Arts 2 down from its pedestal of leadership and even it up with Commerce 2 and Arts 1, all three teams having lost one game so far. This will probably be the final standing as all three teams are pretty sure of winning the rest of their scheduled games. This game was a good exhibition of basketball but was rather rough in some places. The other game played was between Arts 1 and Med 1, the former winning by the decisive score of 23-15. While Dent 1 defaulted their game to Science 2. This is Dent's second default and so they are automatically out of the league.

The first game played was between Arts 1 and Med 1. Med. was too sure of the issue and went on confident that they would win, but the first few minutes dashed their hopes to the ground. When the Arts men swept down the floor and Alexander scored a basket after several shots. Then Arts scored two more in quick succession. But Med woke up and decided that it was time for them to get on the scoring list and they netted three baskets in the space of a few minutes, evening up the score. But then they started to get rough and Arts scored two free throws and from that time on the result was pretty evident. Med began to show their lack of condition at this point and called time out. This short rest seemed to give them too much vigor and several personals were called against them. Arts scored another basket and the first half ended with them leading by the score of 11-6.

The second period opened rather slowly with both teams watching each other and waiting for breaks which would not come. So Arts pushed down the floor and McBroom scored for his team. Then he rushed up again but missed and Kostsky of Med while trying to get hold of the ball obligingly pushed it into the Arts basket. This apparently made the Med team furious and they rushed down the floor time after time but were not able to find the basket. This aggressiveness quickly tired them out and they called time out. Both teams needed this rest badly and they came back refreshed and eager to win. Med scored several baskets and it looked as if they might win, but Arts rallied and McBroom and Alexander clinched the game for their team by netting four baskets. When the final whistle blew the score stood at Arts 23 to Med 15. The line-ups were as follows:

Arts 1	Med 1
R. Forward	R. Forward
McBroom	Bumberg
L. Forward	L. Forward
Costello	Lack
Center	Center
Alexander	Walstein
R. Defense	R. Defense
Averback	Reider
L. Defense	L. Defense
McIntyre	Kositsky
Subs	Subs
Springer	
Referee—C. A. Munro	

The second game, the one between Commerce 2 and Arts 2, was the best game played so far in the Interclass Basketball Schedule. The Arts team got the surprise of their life when Commerce started with a great rush and scored a basket in the first few minutes. This seemed to demoralize the Arts men and Commerce scored again. By this time however, urged on by their great number of supporters and the supplications of their manager, they sprang into life and scored a basket. But it was of no avail as the business men put up the greatest fight of the season and held their famous opponents in check. Commerce were greatly handicapped by their lack of spares, of which gentry Arts had the maximum amount. Then Commerce scored a few more baskets to their rivals' cost. And the first period ended with the much despised schoolmen leading by the score of 10-4. The Arts team still could not believe their ears and eyes and it was a much mystified team that went off the floor. It was not that the Arts team were very much off their form but that the unbelievably rejuvenated Commerce team played so well and had all the breaks that the score stood at what it was at the end of the first half.

The Arts team went back to start the second period under dire threats from their classmates in the event of their losing. This period started off with Arts determined to wipe out the last period's disgraceful showing and they nearly succeeded. Arts immediately carried the ball into their opponents' territory but had very hard luck in shooting. Arts were the first ones to score when Watt made a long push and nailed a close basket. Com-

SPLASHING ABOUT

WILL THE TIDE TURN?

No one can claim that there is a monotony of wins for the McGill teams now. In the realm of competitive sport that was enacted in the last week-end there came but one bright spot and that from the Winter Sports Club who had a runaway victory. The first game of the basketball series went against us but it would appear that it was only in the last minute that victory came to Queen's.

But the thing which seems to worry us the most is the fact that on Saturday McGill travels to Toronto to play the Blue and White in the hockey series. For the last two Mondays the Red team has fallen to the bottom of the hollow that divides two waves. The question is one whether they will be on the upward grade before the crucial event on Saturday. But there is one consolation and that is that the Q.A.H.A. team is not the intercollegiate team.

When McGill played the U. of M. two weeks ago it did not seem that they were the better team, but they got the breaks and used them. When the same U. of M. team went up to Toronto last Saturday they had to put their tails between their legs and come home with a 9 to 2 defeat, which does not look over promising for the Red team.

Consistent practice on the part of the Senior team this week is the order of the day and they will put a different aspect on things when they turn out for the crucial event of the hockey season. McGill must win to have any chance of being in the running.

A NICE QUIET DEATH

Things work very quietly behind the scenes and perhaps very few know how the findings of the Rules Committee came out. Last Saturday the power-that-be met and it was in their hands to decide about the much talked of inside pass. In view of the far reaching results and changes that would have to come with the other associations and groups of rugby in Canada, the matter was left alone. A nice quiet death.

One factor that was the outcome of the findings of the Committee was that the 35 yard line for the convert of a touch was too far back and so they will send a recommendation to the C.I.R.F.U. that the 30 yard line be adopted for this play. Personally we have thought that to ask a man to convert there was asking a little of the superhuman. At present there are not many superhuman beings around. We can think of but one whom we would rely upon to do the trick with consistency, and he is Pep Laidley of Hamilton. He is superhuman.

But harking back to the idea of the inside pass for the Canadian game, we think that there is great need for some spirited action. What we have at present is a spectacle of two teams with heels dug in and great shoulders that show strength. We all admire Hercules, but we like to see a little of Mercury. If something can be really done to enable the winged feet to come into play more often then there will be no more cry that the students are not supporting their teams and that the general attendance is small.

But then who wants to play for box office receipts?

WEIGHTY BASKETEERS

Confession is good for the soul, we are told. "R.V.C. seemed to have it all over their opponents in weight," we read. Now if a mere man had made a statement like that there would have been the merry ha-ha to pay. We have not actually seen the Mac team, but usually we think of school-ma'ams as being—well—school-ma'ams. The R.V.C. even had it over the schoolteachers and in these days when girls talk of weight as "This can't go on." Some day we may hear that there is an R.V.C. water polo team. But the catch is that we are not certain that the Mac team were school-ma'ams. They may have been B.H.S.

merce retaliated, however, by scoring on a free throw. Then out of a general mix-up under the Commerce basket Urquhart, the tallest man on the floor, stretched out his hands and after several tries succeeded in scoring a basket. At this point Arts began to get fresh hope and put on two new and fresh men. One of these men was Norris who immediately scored a basket. He nearly evening the score. Manion, of Commerce, rushed down the floor and in quick succession scored four points, giving his team a good margin. But they began to tire at this point, not having any subs to fall back on and Norris scored two more points. With about forty seconds to go Arts put up a great fight but had hard luck in shooting and their opponents managed to check them. At the final whistle blew Norris scored another basket bringing the score up to 14 points to Commerce's 15. If the game had lasted a few more minutes Arts would undoubtedly have won as the others were hardly able to walk off the floor. The line-ups were as follows:

Arts 2	Commerce 2
R. Forward	R. Forward
Dixon	Hobblins
L. Forward	L. Forward
Feler	Manion
Center	Center
Urquhart	Warren
R. Defense	R. Defense
Norris	Waddock
L. Defense	L. Defense
Mollot	Piper
Subs	Subs
Watt	Kaufman
McMartin	
Jones	
Backler	
McNamee	
Referee—Bob Cathoun	

JUDGES FOR DEBATE ARE ANNOUNCED

(Continued from page one.)
are included. It is unfortunate that the announcements of the results of the probe will not be available for this debate, as actual facts could then be produced on the subject.

Bearing on this very subject, articles by Don Carrick, of Varsity, and Jack Mickles, of McGill, appeared in the pages of a Canadian magazine this summer. Carrick claimed that athletics were being overdone in Canadian universities at the present time, while Mickles attacked Carrick's attitude on the subject. Probably some of the points brought up in these articles will be mentioned in the debate tomorrow.

The debate will be held in Moyse Hall, and an admission fee of 25 cents for students and fifty cents for general admission will be charged.

"Why do you suppose that fellow's running back and forth in front of the voting booth?"
"Oh, he's probably just exercising his franchise."

GOOD EXHIBITIONS STAGED YESTERDAY

Four Boxing Bouts Took
Place of Eliminations

Four exhibition bouts took the place of the elimination bouts which were scheduled for last night's boxing practice but were postponed owing to the absence of a notice which should have appeared in yesterday's issue of the Daily. The exhibitions, though hastily arranged filled the vacancies to the satisfaction of all concerned; a very noticeable fact in these bouts was that in each case the men were of different build, one being taller than the other, and a very interesting fight resulted. Lucien Trudel and Tommy Sullivan, of the Y.M.C.A., provided the best bout of the evening, both using the same style and going strong till the end.

The first bout, in the 126 lbs. was between Sampson and Bernstein, who will meet again in the semi-finals in the Union on Friday night; two rounds were fought. Bernstein had an advantage in his longer reach, but Sampson managed to get under occasionally and do considerable damage. Both worked hard throughout and provided an interesting bout. Solly Schleffer (112) and Barney Musselman (126) followed in a two-round exhibition; Musselman was unable to get used to the difference in height until near the end of the fight and his blows were constantly going wild and giving Schleffer good opportunities. Schleffer showed his boxing ability in the second round when one of Musselman's hooks went wild and Schleffer stepped in and made things warm around Barney's jaw. No decision was given.

Stan Seymour and Fred Taylor put on one of the finest exhibitions seen here for a long time in the 160 lb. class; Seymour, who, in the opinion of Coach Light is the best amateur in the game today, used a queer style of attack which puzzled Taylor until the last round when he broke through and made a fine attack on his opponent. Taylor had the advantage of a longer reach but was unable to make much use of it, owing to the defensive tactics adopted by Seymour. No decision was given this being an exhibition.

The most interesting fight of the lot was that between Trudel and Tommy Sullivan in the 147 lb. class. Both men fight in exactly the same manner and were very evenly matched; Sullivan had the lead most of the time and was much quicker than Trudel when an opportunity presented itself. Trudel improved a little towards the end and both men received a good hand of applause at the end of each round. At the close of the fight, by permission of the coach, Jos. C. Smith who has acted as a judge at nearly every set of bouts this year gave both men a bit of advice which they would do well to heed; Mr. Smith made it plain that if a man refused to break when ordered to do so by the referee he would be disqualified under tournament rules.

The schedule for the college assault is announced elsewhere in this paper and if any revision is made it will be given in tomorrow's Daily.

DIVERTING STORY SEEKS PROOF OF GOD'S EXISTENCE

(Continued from page two.)
business man being sold a set of Tolstol and his inability to understand why the book agent doesn't drop "Tall-Stoy" and "take up with a real live one", is contrasted with Sherwood Anderson's mystic sketch, half story, half analysis, of a poet. Anderson has himself called "The Man's Story" his favorite. It is a typical Anderson story, a little weird and a little difficult, the story of a genius, and an attempt to pierce the gloom that surrounds the reasons for his actions.

Fanny Hurst is represented for those who prefer her rather staccato style of writing, with a story "Madagascar Ho", that is intended to present a jathetic picture of thwarted dreams. That this type of mechanically perfect pathos does not appeal particularly to some of us does not affect the fact that it is an excellently written story.

The list of authors is a long one. Most of them are well known, and all of them are becoming so. Mary R. Rinehart, John Galsworthy, Willa Cather and Zona Gale among the older, Louis Bromfield and Ernest Hemingway among the newer spirits ensure a delectable feast for those who are fond of good reading.

"Samples" is the fourth collection of short stories that has been sponsored by the Community Workers of the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind in every way it lives up to the high standard set by its predecessors.

ON THE O. & M.

Conductor: I've been on this road ten years now and I know what I'm talking about—

Passenger: Ten years, huh? What

Joe: I wonder if this candy is good.
Peg: It doesn't taste so bad after it gets in your mouth.
Joe: Well, idiot, how does it taste before it gets in your mouth?

SENIOR HOCKEY

There will be a senior hockey practice today at the Forum from 5 to 6. The following will turn out: St. Germain, Powers, McGerrigle, McMahon, McTeer, P. Smith, Robertson, Farquharson, Doherty, Lovering, Kritzwiser, Lighthall, Pope and White.

BASKETBALL TEAM IN HARD PRACTICE

Seniors Prepare For Coming
Trip to States

After their strenuous week-end at Kingston the McGill Senior basketball team are settling down to practice for their Clarkson and St. Lawrence trip next Friday and Saturday. This has always been one of the features of the McGill season and promises to be better than ever this year. Last year the redmen broke even, winning at Clarkson in over-time and losing to the strong St. Lawrence aggregation. The present team are hoping to make a clean sweep of the two game series and from their display against Queen's on Saturday night they should stand a good chance of doing this.

The result of the two opening intercollegiate fixtures at last enable local basketball enthusiasts to get some sort of a line on the four teams after the comparative obscurity of the pre-season practices. Queen's were picked by many to be the class of the league and they certainly showed themselves to be a well balanced team in their tilt with McGill although the result was in doubt up till the very last minute of play.

Considering the fact that they are a new combination and were playing on a foreign floor the red and white did very well indeed and should be near if not at the top when the curtain is rung down for the season. The

(Continued on page four.)

ROWING CLUB TO BREAK TRAINING

Sixty Members to Attend
Club Banquet Tonight

Nearly sixty people will be present at the annual club banquet of the McGill Rowing Club which will be held in the Grill Room of the Union this evening. The Honorary President, Mr. J. W. McConnell, will be present together with Col. W. Bovey and other people from outside the university who are interested in the activities of the club.

The membership of the club has increased of late and there is a wave of enthusiasm that holds the club so that the machines in the base of the Union are continuously working. All those who have been recently elected into the club are included and Coach Urban Molmans has promised that there are some interesting things to be discussed.

Plans for the coming summer at the training quarters at Lakeside will be dealt with, and the executive will outline a plan of the available accommodation in and around the club.

As the dinner will only cost 75 cents all the members have been urged to be present. Those who have not yet joined, but who are interested in the doings of the club, may attend, if they get in touch with a member of the executive, or one of the members, so that accommodation may be provided.

"Want a watch?"
"No, just a look."

—EX.

ICE SEXTET WORK HARD FOR MATCH

McGill Meets Varsity in Cru-
cial Game Saturday

The McGill senior hockey team is hard at work for the crucial game of the season on Saturday afternoon at Toronto, where the red men meet Varsity. A win for McGill on Saturday means the intercollegiate title for the first time in thirteen years.

The debacle on Monday evening against Varsity served to take out any overconfidence the players may have gathered up in seven sensational wins, and the team is practising daily for the test Saturday.

With Whitehead and King back on the line-up, Varsity presents the same formidable line that came through for the title last year. McGill's 4-1 win here against Varsity and the fact that the red team has shown that they can play hockey when they are in the mood for it, should give the Montrealers an even break in the betting on Saturday. Varsity are always good on their ice, as was evidenced last Saturday in a 3-2 victory over the Frenchmen.

A defeat for McGill would mean that the top rung of the ladder would be shared by McGill and Toronto with the result hanging on the games both colleges must play against U. of Montreal.

IMPERIAL THIS WEEK

"A COOK'S TOUR"
presented by Harry Ames is the vaudeville headliner.
The feature picture is "FRENCH DRESSING"
Included in the cast are Lois Wilson, H. B. Warner, Lilyan Tashman and Olive Brooks.
Also 5 other B. F. Keith-Albee vaudeville acts.

Girls, Just The Weather For Skiing

And naturally your appetites will be sharpened after a few hours on the mountain. On your way home, just come in to the

TEA ROOM

"The Collegian's Social Centre"

where you don't need to worry about being in
skiing clothes.

JACK FITZGERALD, (Med II)
is playing today.

THERE is a good show on next week at His Majesty's. One you really ought to see. It is of "Iolanthe." Now there are two reasons why you ought to see "Iolanthe." The first is that it is a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. If you saw the D'Oyly Carte Co. play these operas last winter you know their sterling character. If you did not, ask someone who did. The second reason is that this is a McGill show, managed, produced and directed by McGill men and women, and backed by the Students' Council. It is up to you to make it a success. See your class representative today. You have only till Thursday to obtain tickets at student reduced rates.

AMERICAN MIND'S INDEPENDENT CLAIM

"America is Confused" Says Prominent Professor

(By Exchange Service.)
In contrast to the driving energy that it directs toward the pursuit of material success, America is actually even more conventional than is Europe in such issues as politics, religion and morals. Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of Carnegie Institute of Technology, observed recently in discussing "The American Mind."
"America," he said, "is confused. It is trying to find outlets for its boundless energy and vigor. This is shown in its swift pursuit of results that can be measured in terms of dollars, quantities, tangible things and its thirst for distraction from its unspiritual occupations. It shows a boundless yearning and earnestness in whatever it does, whether in its practical every-day accomplishments or in its search for pleasure. It feels a moral exaltation in exhausting itself in its work and it claims the right to wear itself out in its fatiguing labors. Work is its god."

American Mind Independent
In affairs of a practical nature, the American mind is independent, intrepid, ingenious and highly imaginative, he believes. "In dealing with questions that are not practical," he added, "it is bound by conventions. The American will plan a skyscraper, or the development of an industrial plant, or a financial coup with great originality and daring but concerning the fundamental issues of politics, religion, morals—anything of a philosophical nature, he is apt to be orthodox to the point of docility, and we are therefore a nation of conservatives. The youngest of the great nations is a traditionalist par excellence."
Unconventionalism is repressed most sharply in a democracy, because when large masses of people have the opportunity of asserting themselves they will be found to be almost invariably on the side of what is customary, and opposed to innovations. President Baker explained. "This characterization," he went on, "hardly rhymes with the popular conception of the American. He is supposed to be pushing, restless, progressive, venturesome. All these adjectives may be applied to him truthfully. It is only in the realm of ideas that he seems to lose his courage and become docile, hesitant. Why? Primarily because the American is a man of action. He is less concerned with creditation than accomplishment. The impulse to do things, rather than to think about them—the most universal characteristic of the American people is an inheritance from the period of storm and stress of the founding of the nation."

Little to Cause Alarm.
Dr. Baker, however, finds little cause for alarm in the self-consciousness of America regarding its alleged lack of culture. Those who reproach America for her materialism may say justly, he said, "that she has produced few thinkers or artists to be compared with the great names of Europe but I doubt whether a larger percentage of the sum total of human energy in our country is devoted to acquiring worldly goods than in other countries. The opportunities for the acquiring may be more favorable with us but the desire is no keener. Certainly no land gives of its riches more liberally to religion, to education, to alleviate human suffering, even to art. Along with the trait of extravagance, there is also a national trait of generosity. The American may not be liberal in small things, he may be ostentatious in his gifts, but as a rule he feels a certain responsibility to his neighbor, a sense of dependence upon those who surround him. It is a phase of the spirit of solidarity which expresses itself in his love of organization and the eagerness with which he allies himself with all sorts of associations."
"America has a conscience and its chief distaste is to succeed, to produce. This is a form of idealism which would seem to have very little to do with culture. True, but the fundamental essential for human advancement is vitality and where can we find such abounding energy, and where there is robust strength, there is hope. Where world-weariness, pessimism, passivity, prevail, there must be despair. It is better to fight for a doubtful cause than to succumb to indifference."

"One might hazard the prophecy that our greatest asset lies in our belief that achievement is worth while. America may well be the cradle of a new culture. Our joy of living consists largely in the spending of one's strength and this super-abundant happiness in accomplishment can be employed on objectives that are higher than the creation of things. We may hope for something far more vigorous in the intellectual field than has shown itself up to the present."

Carnegie Tartan
House-party queen. Does she neck?
H—p—q—2: Well, she told me 'I wouldn't know how to carry on a five minute conversation with a man.'

"Look me in cell 56."

"Why?"

"Father used to have it."

What we Think of the Shows

AT THE ORPHEUM.
"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" made its Montreal debut at the Orpheum Theatre on Sunday night. The fame of the piece had evidently preceded it, for long before starting time all seats had been disposed of and many prospective patrons went away disappointed.
The play is comedy pure and simple; from a ripple of mirth in the opening scenes the mercurial rapidly grows into a hurricane of laughter, and there are few moments in the course of the evening when the audience is not at least chuckling. But it is difficult to discern from what particular lines or situations the pleasure gets its title, there is not the slightest doubt of the entertainment value of the play.

From the acting viewpoint each performance will be a field day for the members of the company, for all the principal roles give scope for unlimited comedy work. There was one highlight, however, in Sunday evening's performance, the ten-minute scene in which Marcel Roberty, as Robert, a French lawyer, and Charles Compton, as his son, also a lawyer, hold the centre of the stage. The greater part of their dialogue being in French, or broken English, Mr. Roberty in accent and deportment was decidedly at his ease. Mr. Compton's control of an unfamiliar language, however, was a revelation and his portrayal of the effervescent young Parisian was an excellent thumbnail sketch, perfect in every detail.

Miss Mitchell, as the blonde of the story, concealing beneath a veneer of an affected naïveté and culture the predatory attributes of the gold-digger and vampire, gives a very convincing study of the character.
Miss Smiley, as the brunette gold-digger who refuses to dissimulate and calls a spade by its real name, takes full advantage of the possibilities provided by lines and situations.
Victor Sutherland is called upon to cope with a peculiar role, that of Henry Spofford. Whether Spofford is supposed to be a degenerate posing as a reformer, or merely an asinine offspring of wealthy parents, or whether the role is to be accepted as satirical, is difficult for an audience to decide, but it is to Mr. Sutherland's credit that he plays the role so well that it matters little what the verdict is as to the type he depicts.

Mr. Elkins as Gus Elisman, handles the Jewish dialect capably, and furnishes some of the high spots in the comedy line.
Miss Maud Williams gives a very clever character sketch as Mrs. Spofford, an hysterical old woman with a flair for the thrills of youth. While getting all the comedy points, she avoids exaggeration.
The other members of the company give capable support.

GIRL STUDENTS ARE TOLD WHAT TO EAT

At a health exhibit in Brooks Hall recently, the 1,200 students of Barnard College were told what to eat to keep in good physical trim.

A normal girl requires from 2,200 to 2,800 calories, according to charts of correct eating habits prepared by the Department of Physical Education, of which Professor Agnes R. Wayman is director. The following was recommended as an ideal daily diet:

Breakfast—One orange, six ounces; oat meal, one ounce; cream, three tablespoons; sugar, one teaspoon; one egg; two ounces; two slices of whole wheat bread, two ounces; butter, one pat; milk one glass, one-half pint. Total calories 770.

Lunch—Cream soup, one cup; peas, two ounces; macaroni, three tablespoons; lettuce, one ounce, one tomato, four ounces; French dressing, two ounces; whole-wheat bread, two ounces; butter, one pat; milk, one glass, one-half pint; ice cream, three tablespoons. Total calories 1,060.

Dinner—Cream soup, one cup, roast beef, one slice, four ounces; carrots, two ounces; baked potato, three ounces; spinach, four ounces; lettuce (alone) two ounces; French dressing; two slices of whole-wheat bread, two ounces; butter, one pat, milk one glass, one-half pint grape fruit, one-half, small. Total calories, 725.

For girls overweight "a safe reduction diet," which cuts down, by one-third the normal maintenance diet of 2,200-2,800 calories, was outlined the daily menu being:

Breakfast—Orange or grapefruit; one egg; one slice of whole-wheat bread and butter; one glass of water.

Lunch—One large helping of freshly cooked fresh vegetables; one lettuce salad. French dressing; one raw fruit, as apple pear grapes; one slice of whole-wheat bread and butter; one glass of milk.

Dinner—Two fresh vegetables salad; one slice of whole-wheat bread and butter; fruit; one glass of milk.

Causes of corpulence were said to be an inherited tendency to need less than the normal amount of food, sedentary habits of life and the wrong

ROYAL BANK GIVING ECONOMIC FELLOWSHIP

Topics Are Announced at Meeting of Shareholders

Recently in his annual speech to the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada, Mr. C. E. Neill, the General Manager, announced that the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Dr. Adam Short, and Dr. Oscar D. Skelton will be the Judges in The Royal Bank Economic Fellowship competition.

Mr. Neill said:—
"In order to estimate general interest in problems of national importance and to encourage advanced study along economic lines in Canadian universities, we have offered a \$1,000 Fellowship to the student at any Canadian university who shall prepare the best 3,000-word paper covering one of the topics specified. The subjects selected for the papers which are to be submitted March 1, 1928, are as follows:—

Does Canada need a Federal Farm Loan System?
A study of Dr. Tory's report and Federal Legislation.

Canada's optimum of population and how it may be obtained.
In this context the word optimum may be defined to mean the ideal number of people of the type which will be most satisfactory for the building of the nation.

The potential development of Canadian trade in one of Canada's foreign markets.
Economic possibilities of the Maritimes.

A study of the Duncan report.

"It gives me great pleasure to announce that at the request of our President, the judges who have agreed to act in this contest are the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Dr. Adam Short, a member of the Consultative Economic Committee of the League of Nations, and Dr. Oscar D. Skelton, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. We wish to express our special appreciation of their co-operation in this project. The widespread publicity which will be given to the best papers should encourage thoughtful discussion of these important subjects throughout the country."

The general manager said—

In connection with the above announcement that it is of interest to learn that students at a number of the leading universities in Canada are preparing papers which will be submitted through the Economics Department of their college to the Economics Department of The Royal Bank by the 1st of March, 1928. As each of these topics is of importance to the welfare of the country, it is felt that there should be widespread interest in and discussion of the best papers.

In other countries it has been found that Fellowship of this type encourage research along economic lines, and the bank's offer made with this in mind. The terms of the Fellowship permit the winning student to carry on a year of graduate research at any Canadian university.

For some time the bank has taken special interest in the work carried on by the economics departments of the universities and colleges of the country. The attitude, grows out of a recognition of the increasing complexity of the economic and banking relationships of Canada. It is considered essential that there should be a group of young well-informed men in the bank's organization preparing themselves for position in the banks is too slow to make this work attractive to aggressive men having a good education background. The process of acquiring experience and learning banking methods undoubtedly requires a reasonable amount of time, but the bank is prepared to give full recognition to the special abilities of those who have sufficient stamina to survive the preliminary routine. Such men are likely to find that their promotion will be more rapid than that of those who enter the bank at an earlier age without special qualifications.

kind of food." College was classified as a sedentary habit. Corpulence, it was declared, burdens the circulation, causing palpitation, faintness and high blood-pressure. It also burdens the liver and kidneys breaks down the arches of the feet and prevents proper exercise.

"A reduction diet," the official explanation continued, "should deprive the body of all outside sources of heat and energy, thus forcing the body to use its own store of heat and energy. That is fat. A reduction diet should always supply the body with abundant mineral salts for blood and tissues, roughage and fats for intestinal tone and vitamins for growth and resistance to disease."

The exhibit was one event of Barnard's fourth annual Health Week. Three health plays written by Barnard's playwright class, were given yesterday afternoon before the students and members of the Faculty, under the direction of the authors. They were: "The Fall of the House of Gorms" by Florence Henly; "Health Wins Out in the Long Walk," by Alice Wright, and "The Pilgrimage" by Gertrude Tonlongoy.

Correspondence

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:—Editors of such columns as "The Golden Calf" should avoid mistakes which betray ignorance.
Why write "Aho! Aho! The Ho! Hollo!"
Isn't one "the" enough? Besides, why the hyphen?
Sincerely,
HELLAS

BASKETBALL TEAM IN HARD PRACTICE

(Continued from page three)
Four this week should do them a lot of good and Captain Fred Weldon's boys will probably be favoured to take a fall out of Western's champions when they come here on Feb. 10th.

The outcome of the Western-Varsity encounter in Toronto was considered to be in the lap of the Gods but Varsity surprised the critics by riding rough-shod over the champions of 1927 by a 38-8 score which left no doubt at all of the overwhelming superiority of the Blue and White. It is all the more surprising as Western were fielding practically the same line-up as won them Intercollegiate honors last year and Varsity were badly hit by graduations. The losers were obviously out of practice and will probably be much stronger later on in the season. At the same time it stamps the Varsity team as being one to be reckoned with in the hunt for the title.

It is not yet certain just who will make the trip this week-end but the line-up will most likely be announced after today's work-out in the M.H.S. gym.

Meanwhile the seconds are hitting up a merry pace in the Intermediate City League, having won their last two games. They have a busy week ahead of them playing M.A.A.A. tonight on the latter's floor and meeting Y.M.H.A. on Saturday.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

SPEED SKATING
The practice hours for speed skating on the new campus rink are from 5 to 6 each day when Coach W. Smith will be in attendance to assist the students.

Races will be held every Saturday.
MEDICINE ATTENTION
Tickets for "Iolanthe" may be obtained from:
5th year—Norman D. Render,
4th year—A. S. Allen,
3rd year—Wendell McLeod,
2nd year—Francis L. McNaughton,
1st year—Lorne McLean.

SCIENCE '28
Individual photographs for the graduation picture are being taken at Notman's this week.

ROWING CLUB MEMBERSHIP
The following applications for membership have been accepted, A. H. Budden, Sci. IV; E. T. Carson, Com. III; H. J. Goodman, Arts I.

SCIENCE '30 HOCKEY
Will the following please be at the Campus rink at 5 tomorrow for the game with Med. II: Francis J. B. Carbray; Boak; Jopling; Brown; Morrison C. W.; McCabe; Nolan; Calder; Hulme; Blackford.

SECRETARIES
Club secretaries may get photographs receipts for Notman's from the Annual office any day between 4 and 5 p.m.
It is understood that the bank is looking for the highest type of men and that such students will receive some recognition for the time spent in college in the salary offered to them while occupying junior positions.

A certain young lady of Sparta
White walking one day lost her garter
It broke with a snap
And gave her a flap
That even to this day has smarted!

"Mussolini must be of Scotch descent."
How come?
"He made his men wear black shirts to save laundry bills."

Satan: How is that new batch of sinners?
Beelzebub: Not so bad, Your Highness, not so bad.
Satan: Hm. Not so good!

Jail: Do you play the races?
Bird: No, only the piano and the fool.

—EX.
McGill Daily is printed by the McGill Publishing Company Limited for the Student Executive Council of McGill University, of which Gilbert H. Spencer is the Secretary-treasurer, at the office 228 Sherbrooke St. West.

5 p.m. Club pictures and also write-ups must be in, in the near future.

OPERATIC AND CHORAL SOCIETY
There will be a rehearsal of the chorus this evening in the main hall, Strathcona Hall, for everybody at 8 o'clock.

SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATES
Science undergraduate picture at Notman's Thursday at 1 o'clock. Jehu; Waidle; Durley; Adams; Boak.

IOLANTHE
Students have only until Thursday to obtain exchange tickets from class representatives at the student reduction. These exchange tickets will be called in from class representatives on Thursday. However, during the seat sale at Landsky's, which opens on Friday the 3rd, exchange tickets will be obtainable at the Union Ticket Shop at the regular reduction.

PHARMACY
Orders for the Pharmaceutical pleasure may be given to L. B. Nagil of Pharmacy '31.

CHESS CLUB
Tomorrow Feb. 2, the Le Brossard C team will meet the C team in the Union at 8. The McGill team will be composed of Welner, Hyams, Pimenoff, Gold, Shapiro, Berger, Aber and Ballyen.

PHILOSOPHICAL CLUB
A meeting of the Philosophical Club will be held tomorrow, February 2nd, at 8.15 p.m. in the Arts Building. Mr. R. B. Macleod will speak on "Behaviorism and Psychology". All interested are invited to attend.

WRESTLING
Wrestling practices are held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.15 in Strathcona Hall. All interested are requested to turn out.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CLUB
A meeting of the above club will be held in the S.C.A. room in Strathcona Hall on Sunday, February the 5th at seven o'clock. Two papers will be read on "Different solutions of World Peace". One will deal with the League

of Nations and the other with Worldfor those wishing to learn to skate of Socialism. All interested are invited to attend.

ROWING CLUB BANQUET
The Annual Banquet of the rowing club will be held this evening, February 1st at 6.30 p.m. in the Union Grill Room. All members are requested to attend as plans for the coming season will be outlined.

C.O.T.C. NOTICE
All cadets writing their "A" or "B" Certificates must see that their names are in possession of Major Jenkins at the Registrar's Office or the Orderly Room before Wednesday.

ARTS I HOCKEY TEAM
Hockey team for today against Com I at 6.10 p.m. Young, Conne, Maugham, Guest, Tough, Alexander, Webster, O'Dowd, Marshall.

MECHANICAL CLUB
Permission has been obtained for a small party of Mechanical Club Members to visit the Canadian Steel Foundries, Ltd. at Longue Pointe on Friday, February 3rd. This trip should be of value to the students of the Second Year of Applied Science and will also be of interest to the other members of the club. The party will leave the McGill Union at 2.00 p.m. sharp.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT
Will the following men please report to the Bureau of Appointments: Isidore Henneman, Harry Haas, Irving Krugger, K. G. Lochhead, B. S. Lewis, Robt. Levine, Alan S. Mills, Maurice Mayoff, Gerald Dixon, Allan Eason, Henry Estall, A. Feiner, Earl Fronts, Harold Frank, S. J. Goodman, Carl Gustafson, Norman Gold, Kenneth Gemmel, A. E. Gilman, Wm. D. Gunn, Chas D. Goldstein.

M. W. S.
S.C.A. of R.V.C. CABINET
It was announced that the picture would be taken today Feb 1st. Please note that this has been changed to Monday February 5th, at 1 p.m.

SKATING
A skating hour has been set aside

for those wishing to learn to skate of those wishing to improve their style. This hour has been arranged by the Department of Physical Education. It will be held every Friday from 4-5, in the Hollow Rink.

SOCIAL WORKERS PICTURE
Class picture will be taken tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at Notman's. All members please appear promptly. Gowns will be supplied if necessary.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE
There will be a meeting of the Societe Francaise tomorrow at 4 p.m. in the R.V.C. Common Room, when a short and amusing entertainment will be put on by each year. Tea will be served at the close of the meeting. All women students are invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST
Black loose-leaf Note Book belonging to A. Blanco lost between locker room and smoking room, Arts Building, on Tuesday between 11 and 12. Finder kindly leave in Bill Gentleman's office.

LOST
A Hall and Stevens Geometry in the Arts Building. Will finder kindly leave it with Bill Gentleman.

LOST
Gore's German Science reader, Name Ashbury. Please leave with Bill Gentleman.

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DEBATE

McGill vs. Maritimes

MOYSE HALL

8.30 P.M. THURSDAY

"RESOLVED THAT SPORT IS CARRIED TO EXCESS IN CANADIAN UNIVERSITY LIFE."

Eve Admission .50 Students .25

"What famous people did not know"



Queen Elizabeth

never heard of Australia or New Zealand, nor did she ever see a chronometer. She never saw a wax candle, nor a lamp lighted with paraffin. She never saw a canal nor a cab. She knew nothing about the moons control of the tide.

If the Queen had been a co-ed at McGill, she would have enjoyed eating afternoon tea in the "Union Tea Room," because the Queen demanded the best, and the "Tea Room" is the best, place in town.